

Japan's Plans for Reactionary War Against Socialism

By CYRIL BRIGGS

Article No. 3

The monstrous counter-revolutionary plans of Japanese imperialism for armed intervention against the successful building of Socialism in the Soviet Union are openly stated in the pamphlet "Presenting Japan's Side of the Case," published by the Japanese Association in China.

No longer daring to pretend contempt for the Soviet Five-Year Plan, world imperialism, with the Japanese imperialists in the role of spearhead, are now preparing to start the most reactionary of wars—war against the proletarian dictatorship, war against the rising, flourishing world of Socialism, of working-class emancipation, of liberation of the former oppressed nationalities and national minorities.

The pamphlet admits a tremendous improvement in the material and cultural conditions of the Soviet masses as a result of the overthrow of Tsarist-capitalism and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship. "The people of Russia have the satisfaction of knowing that the profits from their toil are being expended for the betterment of their living and working conditions and for national defense. The billions that roll into the state treasury from official enterprises and co-operative farms are used to purchase all manner of railway, textile, electrical, mining and other industrial machinery; to erect houses, lay out new cities; to build roads, waterworks, sewers, public utilities, schools, social and amusement centers and other betterments designed for public welfare."

And for this reason it is necessary to wage a war of annihilation against the workers' fatherland because the success of the Soviet Five-Year Plan "will bring a revolution in world economy," "a new and better outlook will be created for the other workers of the world," and this will result in "disaster to other industrial nations, and overturn the existing social order" (p. 11).

"Japan sees the handwriting on the wall and her military leaders have appealed to the right of self-defense" (p. 34).

Already the triumphant advance of Socialism in the Soviet Union is stirring the oppressed masses of Asia to throw off their chains, to overthrow their native and imperialist oppressors.

"The Soviet philosophy has permeated all of Central Asia" (12). Dying capitalism must defend its loot, its "right" to rob and oppress the toiling masses. Revolutionary China must be destroyed, China dismembered, victorious Socialist construction in the Soviet Union inter-

rupted, the hopes of the toiling masses of the whole world, based on the glorious achievements in the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union, destroyed; the lives of tens of millions of workers sacrificed. All in order to postpone the inevitable destruction of the insane, accursed capitalist system.

That which was secretly stated in the notorious Tanaka Document of 1927, in which was laid down the

program now being faithfully carried out in the present robber war of Japanese imperialism against China and the fast maturing plans for an armed attack against the proletarian state, is now openly stated in the present pamphlet, "Presenting Japan's Side of the Case."

But it is no longer a question of words. Japanese troops are already mobilized on the Soviet border. Tsarist White Guard elements in Man-

churia are being organized and armed by the Japanese. Japanese War Minister Araki has openly stated in the Japanese Diet that Japan is to send more troops into Manchuria, that Manchuria is to be converted into a military base against the Soviet Union, and, moreover, that the situation arising out of Japan's robber aims in Manchuria is "more serious than the Russo-Japanese War" of 1905. And the American imperialist press has hailed Japan's decision to send more troops into Manchuria, towards the Soviet frontier, as a "return to the big objective"—armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

Defense of the Soviet Union is defense of the interests of the whole world working class! Workers! Rally to the fight against the Japanese robber war! Against the imperialist war inciters and war criminals! For the immediate withdrawal of all imperialist troops and gunboats from China! Against the partition of China and for the defense of the Chinese Soviet districts! For the defense of the Soviet Union and socialist construction! For brotherly solidarity with the Soviet Union and for social emancipation of all exploited masses and oppressed colonies!

any extent in the Marine Workers Voice.

Seldom is space devoted to the problems of the Negro seamen and dock workers, who get the worst deal of any in the industry. Where the Marine Workers Voice excels is in its international news, and compared to the other union papers, in its worker correspondence. On the question of war, on the question of halting the shipment of war material, even the seamen readers of the Voice have thus far been left all at sea.

Mass Paper for Marine Workers

The Marine Workers Voice can be built into a mass paper if the comrades in charge of the Marine Workers Industrial Union will get their idea that it is impossible to get subscriptions for the paper. They have not tried to get subscriptions. For subscriptions and the longshoremen offer a fertile field.

Unemployed members of the Union should canvass the homes of the longshoremen for subscription, and they will get a pleasant surprise. The practice of shipping huge bundles of the paper free to the different ports and clubs should stop. Bundles should be shipped to ports with the understanding that the Voice is to be sold on the docks.

The Marine Workers Voice has only once in the past year, carried an article on how to organize ship and dock committees. This was last June, and characteristically enough, the article dealt entirely with ship committees, and ignored the question of dock committees.

(To Be Continued)

The Revolutionary Trade Union Press

By N. HONIG
PART I.

Serious consideration must now be given to the building of our trade union papers into mass agitational organs. Just as serious consideration must also be given to the establishment of union papers in those important industries which have no union papers, such as metal and steel, railroad, textile, etc.

The underestimation of the necessity of the revolutionary union press is glaringly shown by the fact that the *Mine Worker* has not appeared once during the Kentucky-Tennessee strike. The *Needle Worker* has not appeared during the dressmakers strike. In industries where there is a vital necessity at the present time of reaching scores of thousands of workers with agitational material against the sweeping wage cuts, such as railroad and steel, we are without union papers.

The revolutionary union papers at present existing are few in number. The *Mine Worker*, the *Food Worker*, the *Marine Workers' Voice*, the *Needle Worker*, the *Office Worker*, the *Shoe Worker* and the list is exhausted. Few of them appear regularly; when some of them appear it is an event. None of them come anywhere near to serving the purpose for which they are intended; none of them has real circulation.

Let us take them paper by paper, and examine them critically.

Must Build Miners Press

The *Mine Worker* has not appeared for three months. Last summer during the strike of 40,000 Penn-Ohio-West Virginia miners, the *Mine Worker* appeared perhaps once.

The paper has been suspended several times in its career from the old "Coal Digger" days to the present. When it is printed there are practically no sales, no financial returns. Yet the miners and certainly the growing National Miners Union membership, want a real revolutionary miners' paper. Why hasn't the *Mine Worker* been able to build up a mass circulation?

First and foremost, because it has not been a real voice of the miners. It does not present the every-day problems they are facing. It does not reflect their every-day life in the mines and in the mining towns. It has been more or less a one-district paper a Western Pennsylvania paper. To the miners of the Anthracite or of Southern Illinois, it has offered but little. It has given no reflection of the ever-growing rank and file opposition movements in the Anthracite and Illinois. It has been more less of a sectarian paper, almost an inner N. M. U. paper, of many statements and resolutions. It has made no attempts to reach the unorganized miners.

The problems of the unemployed miners, the fight for relief and unemployment insurance, the conditions in the company towns have not been reflected in the *Mine Worker*. As a result its role in the mass unemployed movement in such places as the McKeesport area, in New Kensington, etc. has been nil.

No real apparatus has been set up to build the *Mine Worker* into a mass paper. No responsible comrades have been seriously entrusted with the task of editing it, getting it out, or managing it. No real attempt has been made to set up agents in the mine locals.

The case of the *Marine Workers Voice* offers a close parallel to that of the *Mine Worker*. We have stated that the *Mine Worker* is a Western Pennsylvania paper; the *Marine Workers Voice* is mostly a seamen's paper, with little to offer the longpaper, with little to offer the longshoremen. It must be remembered that the longshoremen can be made the backbone of a mass circulation for the paper. This is the biggest shortcoming of the *Voice*, its almost pure seamen's orientation.

With thousands of seamen on the beach in every port, with unemployment among the longshoremen, the fight for unemployment insurance and ~~roads~~ is not reflected to